

Gardenside Gossip

A Publication of Gardenside Nurseries, Inc.
Shelburne, Vermont

Volume Twenty-five
Fall 1960

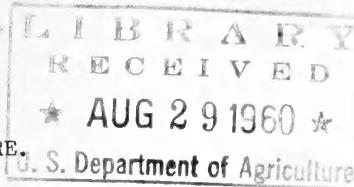


FOR EASY THINGS THAT MAY BE GOT AT WILL
MOST SORTS OF MEN DO SET BUT LITTLE STORE.
Spenser.

One may say, and be perfectly right, that gardening isn't always a rewarding occupation. In what other sport can one become so muddy, so sun-burned, so eaten by insects. And then there are the weeds, and the bugs and diseases that afflict the plants themselves. To what end, all this work and discomfort?

It seems to us that it isn't wholly the desire to 'keep the place neat'. For one may do that with a lawnmower. Instead we think that Edmund was right. That there is inherent in all of us a desire to show our ability to till the soil. After all, man began doing that long before the Christian era. Perhaps that wasn't just what he had in mind when he set down the words we quote. But the inference is there. If you are a man, can you be content with doing what anyone can do? Or do you wish instead to show others that you can do things that take skill and patience, and perseverance beyond the casual afternoon of golf, or fishing?

Make no mistake, gardening is a year around challenge. But where else can you get so much satisfaction merely from doing?



HARDY EASTER LILIES.

Two years ago, we offered these tetraploid *Lilium longiflorum* from the Governmental Experiment farm. We had grown them then for some time and found them to be perfectly hardy, and so outstandingly beautiful that we could scarcely wait to get the reaction of others. We have now heard from those who have had them. We have displayed them here, and at the Shows. We saw them wonderfully grown at Longwood Gardens a year ago. Everywhere they are perfect. Everyone who knows them enthuses.

In the garden they are never tall, tho they may reach thirty inches under our conditions. We had up to seven huge, pure white and fragrant flowers per stem. Each bloom may be eight inches long, perfectly formed, and the segments are so thick and heavy that they seem molded of wax. Here they began to open July 10th, and three weeks later are barely gone.

If you like Easter Lilies, you'll want these. If you do not think they can be grown in the garden, try them and be convinced. And you won't have to forego other sorts to have them either, for they increase rapidly and can now be more reasonably priced. We offer a mixture of six clones.

STRONG BULBS, -sure to flower well, -\$1.25 each; 3 or more, \$1.00 ea.

SHELBURNE PINK TRUMPET LILIES.

For contrast and a background to the tetra *longiflorums* offered above, plant our taller strains of Pink Trumpet hybrid Regal Lilies, now plentiful. A full description on page three. STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, -\$1.25 each; 3 or more, at \$1.00 each.

OUR OWN LILY INTRODUCTIONS.

ALASKA. This fine lily derives from *L.henryi* and an unnamed Aurelian seedling. It was raised by W.C.Horsford, and introduced by us. It lacks the poor stem of the *L.henryi* parent while possessing all its sturdiness and vigor. The plant may stand five or more feet high, perfectly erect. The white flowers, five inches across are but slightly recurved, and are in a huge head, and are carried quite outward facing. Each flower stem has two buds, the outer opening first, and as the top blossoms fade, the secondary ones are opening on the lower pedicels, giving a long period of bloom, from about July 25th, with us. White blooms have a yellow throat and a faint spotting of reddish lavender. \$2.00 each.

CHERRY GLOW. This sister seedling of Winter Sunset differs from it in being more brightly colored. It also seems more easily grown, and to be quite Botrytis resistant. Typical Shelburne Hybrid in growth, it opens here about July 8th. An especial colorful and fine Pink Trumpet. \$2.00 each.

DAINTY LASS. Sent out by us last year, this Pink Trumpet Shelburne is smaller in every way than its predecessors. The flowers are perfectly formed small trumpets, and the plant is never tall. It did exceed its normal height this year, but was only about 30" tall, even so. \$2.00 each.

FAIR LADY. This is an almost pure white Shelburne Hybrid, selected by us to provide white in the July garden. It is a bit later than Lovely Lady, which it resembles. The demand for it has always exceeded the supply and we must raise our price. \$1.50 each.

HERCULES. This fine Trumpet Lily, supposed to be a cross between *L.regale* and *L.longiflorum*, extends the season of Regal Hybrid bloom for us by at least a fortnight. It opens here as the Shelburne Hybrids are fading, and persists into August. The stem is very strong and erect, the flowers of good size, held well outward, and typically colored, inside and out. From Mrs.Ryder of Missouri, this lily has never been appreciated as we feel it should be. It is always too late to be shown. \$1.00 each.

LEMON FAIR. The earlier of two Aurelian Hybrids sent out by us in 1956, this has a widely flaring soft yellow trumpet and a good head of bloom on a sturdy stem. The tiny Vermont stream for which it is named is cool and lovely, and so is this lily. Still not plentiful. \$2.00 each.

LOVELY LADY. This white Shelburne Hybrid precedes Fair Lady. It was at its best for the New England Regional Show at Worcester Mass., and was used as the background for our display there. Almost pure white flowers, held well erect, and in a good head, this long lasting July flowering sort is cool and lovely. \$1.00 each.

METAWEE. Named for a particularly lovely small stream in southwestern Vermont. This year, no variety was more admired by all who saw it. A companion to Lemon Fair, it is very similar but later. The flaring Aurelian type trumpets are a soft yellow, and they are very freely produced. Cool in noonday heat, they were equally pleasing during the evening. At its best here about July 10th. \$1.50 each.

SIZE OF BULBS. All the lilies offered above, and others in this Gossip, have flowered well for us, with more than one bloom. Sizes vary with the varieties, but all are STRONG FLOWERING.

THE LILY SHOWS.

It has become customary for us to use these first columns of Gossip to report on the N.A.L.S. Show, and on the various new lilies we have seen, here or elsewhere. Whether you are a lily fancier or not, if you like flowering plants, or gardening, we think you will find something of interest here, -at least we hope so.

The International Lily Show, at Madison Wisconsin meant for us a longer than usual trip, and in part at least thru an unfamiliar section. Wishing to make a stop or two and to be able to use a car after arrival, we drove using three days for the trip. We cut lilies in fairly tight bud (in fact we had nothing else), put the stem bases in plastic bags filled with water, which were set up in a container in the car. It proved a very successful method, as the buds opened on the way. However, opened flowers would have needed more protection as wind did whip these somewhat.

En route we saw many roadside lilies, including we think, the three native species, *L.canadense rubrum*; *L.michiganense*; and *L.superbum*, and noted the absence of the more familiar yellow form of the Meadow Lily. To New England eyes, the level fields and mile long rows of corn were of interest. But we missed our hills. Once at Madison, we were busy and for three days of the Show the car wasn't moved from the Motel! Next year we shall fly to Chapel Hill.

We had been told that there would be no local trumpet lilies at Madison, because of late spring frosts. Maybe so, but there were plenty there, and of the finest quality. We had taken what we could, and so had everyone else. Moreover, there must not have been frost in the surrounding states for they all sent fine trumpets. Material from Oregon, of the usual fine quality. From Manitoba, Dr. Skinner brought lovely things. And the pot grown material that came from Illinois, together with Mrs. Mears' Indiana Aurelians, were of the best. After we left, we tried to recall what we had seen and particularly liked. Somewhere we slipped up. There was so much to do, so many fine talks, slides, and even movies of lilies, so many friends to see again, that we just didn't see much of the Show! But there were a few highlights about which we'll speak later on.

Here, we want to urge you all to consider membership in the North American Lily Society. For \$4.00, sent to Ernest F. Stokes, Treasurer, 21 Oakland St., Lexington, 73, Mass. you will receive the Society's Year Book, and a series of Bulletins, on various subjects during the year. Then you will want to join a Regional Group, and attend the Shows they hold, and the International Show as well. You'll enjoy every bit of it.

The Lily Shows,-con.

Of course we did see more of the Show than we indicate. We saw new forms of old favorites, and the older ones grown even better than ever. There was no one display to over-shadow the rest, as was the case at Hamilton, Ontario, some years ago, when Dr. Frank Palmer's huge Aurelians almost kept us from seeing anything else. In that is evidence of the truth of the saying that 'lilies have come a long way'. In no one lot was there marked superiority. As could be expected, the larger growers had outstanding exhibits. But individual specimens shown in competition were as good or better than the same sorts in their originators vases. Moreover, the results of the judging show clearly that equally good material came from rank amateurs, continuing a trend we saw last year at Longwood, when Bill Dean, an almost unknown gardener, and a carpenter, from near Ithaca N.Y. went home with most of the major awards, including the ones for the Best New Seedling, and Best Stem in Show. This year, it was Earl Tesca from Minnesota, retired mailman, who took home the coveted Griffiths Cup, and we found his name at least twenty times, in a hasty checking of the list of award winners. Incidentally, Bill Dean's name was there about five times, and almost all of them were '1st'. Prizes aren't in themselves an indication of how good a gardener, one is or isn't, for it is possible to make only a few entries and win heavily, and equally true that with many entries, one may still be outclassed.

We were fortunate enough to bring home six ribbons. Four blues, (1st) for Lovely Lady; Meadowlark; Rose Queen; and Yellow Trumpet. A red for White Gold, and a yellow for Dainty Lass. And in case we seem to boast, let us say here that ten days later at Worcester, we won almost nothing!

The over all impression we have of the Madison Show, was first of all, the general high quality of the entries. And next, the much larger number of interesting new seedlings, or named clones that appeared. It may be that in the immediate area, there were fewer gardeners interested in the species lilies. But it is much more likely that in one way and another, lily lovers are becoming aware of the tremendous advances made in even the last few years. There were yellow trumpet lilies and yellow Aurelians in large numbers, and it is less than ten years since the first of them appeared. Most interesting of all are the hybrids of *Lilium tigrinum*, particularly of the yellow form, unknown only a few years ago. We older lily growers can easily recall when we knew that the Tiger Lily never seeded!

OUR OWN LILY INTRODUCTIONS.

WHITEFACE. Like the mountain peak for which it was named, an outstanding thing! Years ago, we tried to cross the *Lilium hyb.* George C. Creelman, with *L. auratum*. We have never known whether we succeeded. But among the seedlings was this one which was distinctly different. It is sturdily erect, but seldom tall with us, almost if not quite the shortest of the trumpet lilies. The large blooms are dark outside, but purest white inside, and they have a bell or flare effect which gives an almost wholly white effect. Much liked in England, and apparently extremely fine further south. It is entirely hardy, however. \$1.00 each.

WINTER SUNSET. This famous lily was the first Shelburne Pink Trumpet we sent out, and it has received the Award of Merit of the R.H.S. While not bright pink in itself, its effect in the garden is a soft rosy glow, indescribably lovely. Still in short supply. \$4.00 each.

OUR SPECIAL LILY STRAINS.

SHELBURNE HYBRIDS. These are our basic strain of Hybrid Regal Lilies. Originating here in Shelburne, they were originally a rather diverse group showing features of both parents. Now they have become sturdy stemmed, later flowering lilies resistant to disease, of easy culture in the average garden. They do not have the huge conical heads of bloom, of some strains. Instead the flowers are in a mass, held well outward and thus they give good garden effect. Fine for cutting.
4/5" bulbs, 40¢ each; 10 for \$3.50. 5/6" bulbs, 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50. 6/8" bulbs, 75¢ each.

PINK TRUMPETS. The first pink colored Shelburne Hybrids, were noted here in 1943, altho we now know they had appeared elsewhere earlier. Continual work over the years has resulted in a well colored strain, some with faint shades of rose; others with pencilled edges to the segments; and with quite heavily colored blooms as well, altho lacking the deep purple of some other strains. All are now grouped in the one class, and we have an excellent stock of large bulbs.
STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, -\$1.25 each; 3 or more, \$1.00 each.
FLOWERING SIZE, -85¢ each; 10 for \$7.50.
PLANTING SIZE, - five for \$2.00.

YELLOW TRUMPETS. By using pollen of the Butterfield Lily, from the U.S.D.A. we immediately obtained excellent yellow colored Shelburne Hybrids. We are propagating several selections from these, including one which was Third at the Ithaca Show in competition with magnificent Aurelian yellows. This year it was First at Madison. These Yellow Trumpets vary, as do our Pink Trumpets, but they are fine garden lilies.
STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, -\$2.00 each.

BARRYI. This group, deriving from Mr. Tom Barry's famous Have-meyer Lily, come into flower here late in July, and last until mid-August. They are much like Alaska; Mei Ling; and Eventide, but the colors vary widely, from white to bright orange. They prolong our lily display; fill in between the Trumpets and the Showy lilies, and are in themselves very charming and attractive in the garden.
STRONG FLOWERING BULBS, -\$1.50 each; three or more, \$1.00 each.

CHAMPLAIN HYBRIDS. Into this grouping we have put all the many varied Shelburne Hybrid type bulbs, from our various crosses, which do not meet our standards as selected forms. You may get ANYTHING. Five for \$2.00. STRONG FLOWERING SIZE.

FINE LILIES FROM OTHER HYBRIDISTS.

ADDINGTON. This from Miss Preston, whose work at Ottawa is so well known. Large yellow blooms, cup shaped, are a most attractive yellow, with chocolate spots, and are held upright in a well shaped head. Grows to 3' and blooms early in July, with many open flowers at a time. \$2.50 each.

BRANDYWINE. From the U.S.D.A. at Beltsville, this June flowering lily, with outward facing blooms, on 3' stems. An odd soft orange shade, spotted with oxblood red. \$2.00 each.

BRIGHT CLOUD. This Aurelian hybrid may grow to 6', and it flowers late in July with us, continuing into August. It has large, broadly recurved blooms, like most of the Barryi group, from which we think it derives. Segments are white at edges and tips, but the centers are bright yellow. \$2.00 each.

BURNISHED ROSE. Earliest of the Patterson hybrids we have, this stood 5' tall this year, with heads of forty blooms. The much reflexed or turkscap like flowers are rose, overshaded with copper and open in late June. Very easy on light dry soils we find, as are all of Dr. Patterson's introductions, and they are wonderful garden subjects. \$2.00 each.

CITRONELLA STRAIN. Grown from seed by de Graaff, these will vary slightly, but all are yellow or gold, with small black dots. They belong to his Fiesta group, which has tall stems, and nodding reflexed flowers in July. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

CORONATION. Another fine Canadian lily from Miss Isabella Preston. It flowers in late June, clear yellow but lightly spotted blooms held upright. \$1.50 each.

DUNKIRK. Dr. Skinner's fine, very dark red lily, the reflexed flowers in a fine branching head in July on 30" stems. Very hardy and permanent. \$1.50 each.

EDITH CECILIA. Unquestionably the best and loveliest of the Patterson lilies. It will grow to three or more feet, and has airy branching heads of true pink flowers. These are of course, reflexed or turkscap like, and at least two inches across. We can grow it easily, and have reduced our price. Fine large bulbs are only \$2.50 each.

ENCHANTMENT. (Pat. #862). Vivid nasturtium red flowers, upward facing, on a strong stem, with rich glossy dark green foliage in July. Makes a tremendous show in the garden and soon makes a fine clump. \$1.00 each.

EVENTIDE. Related to Bright Cloud, this has a large pyramidal head of semi-recurved flowers, -cream overlaid with saffron shading to orange yellow at the center. Tall. \$2.00 each.

GALAHAD. From Dr. E. F. Palmer, this is a beautiful Aurelian type trumpet lily, sulfur yellow and green, and with chocolate brown anthers. Late July flowering, and with sufficient substance to withstand hot sun. \$3.00 each.

GOLD CREST. Late in June, the heavily 'furred' buds of this hybrid between the Wood Lily and L. pumilum Golden Gleam open into outward facing, unspotted yellow, slightly reflexed flowers of good size. Early and good. \$2.00 each.

GOLD STAR. Here is a new lily from Vermont, raised by N.A.L.S. member Larry LaFrancis. It is Enchantment in everything but color. That is a bright golden yellow. It is also slightly later to flower. But it has the same sturdy growth, the fine foliage and ease of culture. It has axillary bulbils, and is therefore easily increased. Available only from us, it is reasonably priced at \$2.00 each.

The Lily Shows, -con.

One of the Awards made at Madison, was that of the Wisconsin-Illinois Regional Group to the best stem shown by a member. This went to Mrs. Dora Pinnow. With it went an Award of Commendation from the Society which means that next year the same lily can be exhibited for an Award of Merit. The stem chosen was a Yellow Tiger hybrid and the bulbs came from our good friend, Norman Lamb of Connecticut.

Last of all, the highest prize given, The Isabella Preston Trophy for the best stem in the Show went to James Bradfield of Ohio. It was a magnificent Aurelian of the trumpet type, which also won the Marx Trophy for the best Aurelian. This was of interest to us for a different reason. We had seen among the Pink Trumpet display a particularly fine flower, which looked familiar. It hadn't a ribbon, but when we looked at the name, it was Mr. Bradfields. Out of curiosity, we looked him up and asked where the bulb came from. Sure enough it was one of ours, -Cherry Glow! We didn't win in that class either, which called for a single stem. But for three stems, our Dainty Lass was third, no other ribbons given.

We hastened home to find a major part of our lilies in blossom, and two days later, we left for Worcester, Mass., where the New England Regional Group held a two day exhibition. These Regional Shows, we feel to be of especial value. So often, as at Madison, one section will be unable to enter blooms, because of later or earlier flowering. In a regional showing, while there may be stems from far afield, the bulk of the ones displayed will be from the same conditions. Competition is keener, perhaps more worthwhile. There are several of these Regional Groups now. Membership fees are usually low and if you are interested in joining any of them, write us and we'll gladly tell you of the one nearest you. New Englanders, may send \$1.00 to Mrs. H. F. Marshall, 34 York Terrace, Melrose, 76, Mass. and will receive the regularly mailed illustrated bulletin, any one of which is worth more than a dollar!

At Worcester, we were able to stage a display and were pleased to be given an award for it. Those who saw it, might like to know that it included the following lilies. Lovely Lady; Metawee; Cherry Glow; Dainty Lass. We had a few of Mei Ling open, and then there were the tetra longiflorums. The latter particularly were the object of much interest. These lilies, by the way, were all cut the night before, and put into a dry container in a cool place. Next morning they were placed dry in the trunk of the car, being wilted enough to avoid breakage. About seven that evening, they were put into water in containers at Worcester, and were in fine condition the next morning. Lilies can be handled more roughly than most persons realize.

The Lily Shows,-con.

And now we have to admit that in the individual entries at Worcester, our friends took our measure. After the judging, we just couldn't find our name anywhere! If we did win, we'd like to be told. But so much of the material shown was from private gardens and of highest quality, that we couldn't feel badly. After all, our business is growing bulbs, not display flowers. Our good friend Bill Dean was there, after a long drive. We hope he took home more awards than we did. Oddly enough, the best spike in the Show was sent from Oregon, and was one of the L. speciosum hybrids. Huge and striking as it was, showing what lilies can be like, we wonder if giving this prize to such things, many of which are unobtainable and are of difficult culture, is wise.

Another good friend was given top place for the best seedling shown. We can't just recall whether this was Dave Stone's Connecticut Yankee, or not. But we are certain that it was one of the new hybrids of the Tiger Lily, with outward facing flowers, much stamina and ease of culture. Norman Lamb brought some of his own Tiger Hybrids, and probably one of these was identical with the one shown by Mrs. Pinnow at Madison. Despite the fact that the Tiger Lily is credited with being a 'Typhoid Mary' sort of thing, in that it is almost always infected with mosaic viruses, it seems likely that in the Tiger's ability to grow well despite such handicaps, is one of the best reasons for using it freely in hybridizing. We predict that the near future will see many more Tiger Hybrids. Of course we already have Enchantment and Gold Star.

As at Madison, the New England Group had arranged for an educational program, and Dave Stone spoke to a considerable number of persons, and answered questions, after which he moderated a panel on Lily Troubles. These are very worthwhile activities of such a group, and together with the speaking engagements that the better informed members keep can help the newcomers to lily culture, get prompt answers to the questions that some of us have spent many years trying to obtain.

To leave the Lily Shows and lilies for a moment, on the theory that too many may be too much. Sunday morning some thirty members of the Group chartered a bus, and drove to Concord to see a famous garden on land that includes 'the rude bridge'. Certainly no jollier party ever took a trip together. Common interests helped, and it was interesting to see in the outskirts of Boston, the Wood Lily, L. philadelphicum, growing wild. As always in such a group, one person is the organizer, and moving spirit. Let us here pay tribute to 'Benny' Benoit. There were no dull moments!

FINE LILIES FROM OTHER HYBRIDISTS.

GOLDEN WONDER. About the first lilies to flower are the upward cupshaped ones, which may open early in June. This Golden Chalice Hybrid is low growing, the flowers soft unspotted light yellow, opening widely. \$2.00 each.

HANNAH DUSTIN. Huge--to a foot across--light orange cups, tipped and edged with red on 30" stems, in early July. .50¢ each.

HELEN CARROLL. Dr. Skinner of Manitoba sent this out long ago, but we still think highly of it. It probably never gets over a foot high, but the soft yellow flowers are huge, and the bulb divides annually, so that it soon makes a fine clump. \$1.50 each.

JILLIAN WALLACE. This famous lily comes from 'Down under'. It is a renewal of the Parkmans Lily, in that it is L. speciosum and L. auratum combined. The flowers are quite flat, and are white, so heavily overlaid with red, that only a narrow edge of white shows. It opens in August here. We find we can grow it more easily than the Goldbanded Lily. \$4.00 each.

LEMON LADY. A small yellow turkscap-like lily that flowers here early in July, and is dependable and hardy. About 3' high at best. The heads are widely branched. \$1.00 each.

LIMELIGHT. Wherever shown, this lily has won highest honors. It has the coveted A.M., R.H.S. and a F.C.C. as well. It placed high in competition at Madison this year, and again at Worcester. It is a tall lily, vigorous and prolific. The bowl-shaped flowers are a soft greenish-yellow, almost a true chartreuse. \$3.00 each; three for \$8.00.

MEADOWLARK. This one we like. It comes from the Ontario Agricultural College and is in part a Tiger hybrid. Not too large or coarse, the flowers held upright and opening quite flat, it opens late in June, and lasts until late July. The flowers are yellow, with deep chocolate spots. It was early this year and we took it to Madison, where it was given a blue ribbon. The long flowering period commends it. \$3.00 each.

MEI LING. An easily grown, and not too tall sort of Aurelian origin. It flowers late in July, slightly recurved blooms of cream, with golden centers. \$1.00 each.

MEGA. Another U.S.D.A. origination. Not tall, perhaps 3' at best, it opens in late June upward and outward facing canary yellow blooms, spotted chocolate brown. \$2.50 each.

MOLLY STARK. Lightly spotted reflexed flowers of soft tangerine orange in a loose spreading head, appear in mid-July. Not tall nor coarse, but a fine soft shade. .50¢ each.

MOUNTAINEER. Brilliant red, dotted brown, with outward and upward tilted blooms, slightly recurved, flowering in late June. This also from Beltsville. Fine healthy sort. \$1.50 each.

MOONBEAM. Dr. Palmer's Aurelians are famous everywhere, and this is one of the best. The flowers are shaped like and are nearly as large as a Goldband Lily. In color they greenish white at the tips, changing to clear yellow at the throat. Deep brown anthers are an added touch. \$4.00 each.

PAINTED LADY HYBRIDS. Our own liking for the Martagons is of necessity tempered by the fact that we cannot grow them easily under our conditions. To do well, they need a heavier soil, and partial shade. We cannot give them either one. But of those we have seen, we like best Mr. Edgar Kline's Painted Ladies, and we manage to keep a small stock of mixed colors on hand. The colors range from yellow to rose and lavender. If you grow them well, you'll like these. \$2.50 each.

FINE LILIES FROM OTHER HYBRIDISTS.

PALOMINO. Large pendant flowers recurve to make globes of a soft buff or beige color. This lily may grow to five feet and head and flowers are well proportioned to the plant. Flowers in early July. Try it near Delphinium. \$3.00 each.

PAPRIKA. Thirty inch stems hold pyramidal heads of dark red blooms which open in mid-July. A sturdy vigorous hybrid of the Tiger Lily, but entirely distinct. Fine with lighter colored flowers, and in partial shade. \$2.50 each.

PINK CAMEO HYBRIDS. This strain of Oregon origination, results from crossing *L. auratum* and *L. japonicum*. From the latter they derive a delightful fragrance, and a June flowering date. In size they are nearer the other parent, and they grow to only about three feet. While not of the easiest culture, they are extremely lovely, and have attracted much attention at all the Shows. \$6.00 each.

PINK CHARM. This Patterson hybrid is less tall, growing mostly under three feet, and thus is good for smaller locations. It is vigorous, however, and soon makes a good clump. The color is a lively pink, and very pleasing. Late June. \$3.00 each.

POTOMAC HYBRIDS. These Speciosum-Auratum derived forms are from the Beltsville Station. We find them very fine, both as to colors, which range from bright to very dark pinks, and as to form, for they are flat or slightly recurved at the tips, so that the full value of their color is to be had. They are late, flowering here after mid-August and into September. And they are hardy and permanent. \$3.00 each.

ROSALIND. The latest and best of the Patterson pink flowered sorts, this is also just about the best. The color is bright the plant extremely sturdy and vigorous. Here it grows over 30" tall, and opens late in June. \$3.00 each.

ROSE QUEEN. This Patterson lily is very sturdy and tall. It is a deeper rose color than Rosalind. It flowers over a long period, so that it seems to be the latest of all. \$3.00 each.

SPOTLIGHT. This Golden Chalice selection flowers in June, and the yellow flowers are gaily spotted to the extreme. Sturdy and easily grown, it wants a sunny dry corner, and to be left alone to make a clump. \$2.50 each.

SUNDANCE. More than ever we feel this our favorite among the several Palmer sorts we have. Visitors here also noted it first, when it was in bloom, and it seems to be especially easily grown. We have now a fair stock of this deep yellow bowl shaped Aurelian, which carries its flowers outwardly facing. Huge in size, the blooms have great substance. It opened July 20th again, and is still in flower. \$2.50 each.

SUTTON COURT. An older Martagon hybrid, which stays with us, even when grown in the sun. The small recurved flowers are yellow shaded pink and spotted burgundy. It flowers in mid-June, on 4' stems and may carry forty flowers. \$2.50 each.

T.A. HAVEMEYER. This is now an 'old-timer', but it has several things to commend it to any lily lover. First of all, it is the latest of a group, deriving from *L. henryi*, and known by various names, for it doesn't begin to flower until mid-August, and continues until September. Granted, it has a poor stem, but it does grow into a tall and impressive specimen, so that one can well afford to stake it. The huge, flat, cream or ivory flowers, shaded with apricot to almost a buff effect, when seen in a head of some twenty flowers, are most striking and beautiful. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.25 each.

WHICH IS BEST,-A STRAIN OR A CLONE?

We heard more than one discussion on this one topic, during the recent Lily Shows. No decisions seemed ever to be reached, both sides being convinced of the correctness of their views. Even we aren't fully convinced either way. Perhaps you have an idea on the subject and would like to write us.

To begin with, -what's the difference between them anyway? Well, a clone is a plant of any sort that is propagated by cutting, or grafting, or budding, or by layering, or in the case of lilies, by taking off scales, and inducing them to form bulbs or in many cases by planting the stem bulblets. And a strain is a group of plants grown from seed, which seed has been so produced that all of the resulting seedlings will seem identical to the casual eye. If the seedlings vary to any degree, they could be called a strain, but they are instead a mixed population. And if you were to grow such a strain, and preferred it, there would be no point to this article.

The advantages urged for the strain are that it can usually be quickly produced, for most lilies seed profusely. The resulting seedlings if kept apart from diseased stock are almost certain to be clean of crippling viruses. And it is also urged that when one knows that two parents will produce a certain result, it is always possible to reproduce a fine group of plants, if they do become infected.

The clone however, never varies. Every individual bulb of a lot will produce a flower exactly like its neighbor, unless sporting occurs, which is seldom with lilies so far. If such a group of plants is infected with viruses, it may be lost, and it may not be possible to reproduce it.

Now actually in the very best strains, variation does occur. The laws of genetics forbid seed reproduction from giving exactly the same results, save in a very small percent of the seedlings. It may not show up in color, or in height or stem or foliage characteristics. But in some one of them, will be variation. For massed plantings in the average garden, they may very well be the better plant. But even here a slightly off colored individual, or a taller or weaker stem may upset a planned effect.

Or suppose that you see a lily in a friend's garden and desire to own one like it. But when the bulb you buy flowers, it varies markedly from the one you saw and liked. That is when you'll vote for the clone, as you will if you wish a certain exact color effect, or height, or time of bloom.

OF LILY GROWERS AND HYBRIDISTS.

Much as we would like to write about the men and women we know who hybridize or grow lilies in large or small quantities, we must refrain. Not that we could find anything to say that shouldn't be said, but that in most cases they are quiet, unassuming persons who work hard at one business to afford lilies as a hobby, or else work hard to make a living from lilies. We cannot think of any of them whom we do not respect, and most of them we feel greatly honored to know.

As we visit with them at our meetings we learn so much that seems of interest to all lovers of plants that we like to pass it on. As for instance--

In early June we received a letter from Carleton Yerex, lily grower of Oregon, and in it he mentioned receiving pink Shelburne Lilies from us in 1933. Since this was apparently an error, we wrote him that we didn't have any that early, and as a result of correspondance, we have found that the first 'break' in color toward the Pink Trumpets did indeed go to Mr. Yerex, by mistake we assure you, about ten years before we first saw it here. Most of the pink trumpet lilies from the West Coast, derive from material raised by Mr. Freiman. But it would now appear that at least one strain available out there is the same as ours.

And we often think of Ralph Warner, who grew lilies in Milford Conn. Many years before, we were given some bulbs of *L. japonicum* which had just been received from Japan, and directed to plant them in a greenhouse bench until they had improved. We well recall being told that this lily rotted easily, as its scales were loose and flabby, and that it was necessary to plant it on its side, surrounded by sand, or it would absorb too much moisture. Ralph told us he was growing *L. japonicum* and had produced hybrids of it with *L. suratum*. So, -we went to Milford to see. And there it was, up to four feet high, growing in grass and weeds in what had once been Rowe's mill-pond, and which even when drained, was a wet muck. Such flowers we've never seen since. Ralph had found that in Japan, this is a swamp lily, and that the reason it was so flabby when we received it, was that it had to be entirely dried out to make shipment safe, for so great a distance.

We grow lilies here in beds, the old fashioned way. And the man who plants out or seedlings is meticulous. Both across the bed, and along it, the rows are straight and true. A famous lily grower visited us. We couldn't show him anything to compare with his own fields. But we still like to remember seeing him stop and look at these carefully planted seedlings, and hearing him say, "This is nice, -so fine".

FINE LILIES FROM OTHER HYBRIDISTS.

TABASCO. A dark chestnut red lily of the Mid-Century group. Of easy culture, it soon increases to a fine clump. The flowers appear rather earlier than do those of most of this group, face outward, and are in huge heads, the petals black spotted. Also the petals drop cleanly as soon as they begin to fade making a clean looking plant. \$1.50 each.

TEMPLE BELLS. This novelty wins awards whenever exhibited. In the *L. centifolium* group, this has characteristic large trumpets, somewhat flared, but grouped closely together at the top of the stem, so that they hang like swaying bells. In varied color combinations, but mixed. May grow to 7', and flowers from late July to mid-August. \$3.00 each.

TESTACEUM. This lovely old hybrid of the Madonna Lily and the 'scarlet Martagon' is still an entirely different and lovely sort. The soft apricot flowers are much reflexed, and appear in June. Plant about 3" deep, no more. \$2.00 each.

WHITE GOLD. A very lovely Patterson lily, with creamy white flowers on two foot stems in early July. Partially recurved they are graceful and lovely, -in the garden or when cut. Will grow in partial shade very nicely. \$2.00 each.

WHITE PRINCESS. Taller and with larger flowers than the preceding, this reminds us of the Nankeen Lily (*Testaceum*), as it opens pale apricot and fades to a light cream. As with all the Patterson lilies, these do excellently on our light soil in full sun. They flower from late June to mid-July. \$3.00 each

LILY SPECIES AND OLDER FORMS.

AMABILE. The bright grenadine red turkscap-like flowers open in June, and are a mass of color. May grow to 3'. 50¢ each.

AMABILE LUTEUM. A soft yellow variant of the preceding, spotted black. Both make lovely masses of color. 75¢ each.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. We find this quite the best of the Gold Band lilies under our conditions. The flowers are large and widely flaring, white with the prominent band down each petal, and are spotted pink. Open here in late July. \$1.50 each.

CANADENSE. Our native Meadow Lily is almost always yellow, spotted with black. The red form we do have is a slight color variation, and not the darker one found further south and west. Fine bulbs have grown here for a year. 50¢ each.

CANDINUM. The Madonna Lily, loved companion of the Delphinium in countless gardens. While they last, bulbs from our own beds. Plant them just under the surface. 75¢ each.

CERNUUM. Soft lavender pink much reflexed blooms, on stems to sometimes two feet. Foliage like that of *L. pumilum*. 75¢ each.

CONCOLOR. The Star Lily bears upright star-like red-orange flowers on a slender stem to 30" in June. 75¢ each.

CONCOLOR CORIDION. This is the yellow form of the preceding. We have a large number of seedling bulbs, which have not flowered, but which we know will be nearly all yellow. We offer them on that basis, at 50¢ each.

LILY SPECIES AND OLDER FORMS.

GRAYI. Upside down thimbles of cherry red, on fairly high stems even to 5'. Native to Virginia and the Carolinas at high altitudes. Does well here. \$1.00 each.

HANSONI. A sturdy Korean variety, with cadmium-yellow flowers of great substance. Easy in sun, or partial shade. Never tall but soon makes a fine clump. June flowering. \$1.00 each.

JAPONICUM PLATYFOLIUM. This very lovely lily flowers in June with short flared trumpets of soft pink. Very fragrant and wothwhile. Give it extra peat humus, and slight shade, for best results. This is the finest form. \$1.50 each.

MICHAUXII. A southern form of L. superbum, with fragrant flowers. Sometimes yellow, often reddish. July-August. \$1.00 each.

MICHIGANENSE. Once believed a western form of L. canadense, but now a true species, growing from Ontario west and south. It thrives here in full sun, but grows in wood edges. \$1.00 each.

NEPALENSE. We are adding this rare lily because of its real beauty. Drooping, partially reflexed funnel shaped flowers are lime green with a purple throat. Never tall, it opens in July. Of uncertain hardiness, but should live with covering. Try it in pots, in a frame. \$3.00 each.

PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM. The western Sunset Lily. We once grew this here in some quantity. It always does well, unlike most other western natives. Quite like the eastern superbum. \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHICUM. Our native Wood Lily. Grows in open woodland, or along highways. Upright orange red flowers, black spotted. \$1.00

PUMILUM. The Coral Lily. Bright red turkscaps, on a 3' slender stem, in June for a long period. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50.

PUMILUM, GOLDEN GLEAM. A bright yellow form of the Coral Lily. Our stock is always true to color. 30¢ each; 10 for \$2.50.

RUBELLUM. Similar to L. japonicum, but earlier and smaller. Give it the same care and treatment. Pink or rose. \$1.50 each.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. The white form of the Showy Lily, for the September garden, or earlier. This is a new clon, with a green stripe down each petal. \$2.50 each.

SPECIOSUM, LUCIFER WILSON. May grow to 5'. Lighter in color, it is soft pink, margined white and spotted deep rose. Lasts very well when cut, better than any other sort. \$1.00 each.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. The very brightest pink form of the Showy Lily. White flowers suffused carmine pink, and spotted crimson. To 5', in August and September. \$1.00 each.

SUPERBUM. The showy Turkscap Lily, native from New York, south. It is entirely hardy, may grow to 8', and in July it flowers profusely, orange and red reflexed bells. Grows easily in cultivation. Plant it in sparse low shrubs. 75¢ each; 5 for \$3.

TSINGTAUFNSE. Like a larger Star Lily in shape and color of bloom. Foliage in whorls. July, -to 3' \$1.00 each.

TIGRINUM FLAVIFLORUM. The dependable Tiger Lily in a golden yellow form, spotted with black. \$1.00 each.

PYRETHRUM.

We have written about the Painted Daisy many times, and perhaps we shall just be repeating ourselves here. But as this year we have reset all our beds, and find that some forms have been lost, while others are more than usually plentiful, we feel that you might like to know what there is about them that we find so interesting.

First of all, this is botanically speaking a Chrysanthemum, -C. coccineum. It is native to Persia and the Caucasus Mountain area. In that section one of the crops, still grown in quantity, is a close relative which produces the Pyrethrum Insect Powder once largely used.

As an ornamental plant, the Pyrethrum must have been grown in Europe for a long time. The earliest catalogs we have mention it, and there seem always to have been named varieties abroad. One English nursery (Kelways), has always been associated with the production of this plant, and another family was responsible for the origination of extra fine varieties. There are also a good number of sorts of French origin. However in this country, it was for the most part grown from seed, in mixed colors for they were cheaply produced.

We first became interested in the plant while working for a famous plantsman, who had at that time, two named varieties, one of which we recall was James Kelway. The best method of increasing the plant was uncertain, and we did considerable experimenting. But it was not until about 1927 that we were first able to indulge our interest to the extent of importing plants from Kelway. Of the original lot of several hundreds of plants, only four survived, in three varieties, one of which, Guardsman, was soon lost. The other two were Victoria which we finally discarded a few years ago and Eileen May Robinson, which Mr. Robinson of the family known for their Pyrethrum, always considered his finest sort. We did increase both of these by various methods and we also raised seedlings from them, most of which were of little value. Other matters kept us from again trying to bring in plants, but we bought a few that were to be had from other nurseries here. At length, we received from a Vermont woman a fine double white, which she had raised, and this rapidly increased, and was so fine we again set about growing named sorts. This white, Mrs. C. E. Beckwith we still offer. At about this same time, we selected from a group of seedlings, the odd single pink, which we sold to a gardening friend, and later repurchased and named for her, Mrs. D. C. Bliss, at the same time buying also the oddly colored Candystick, from her husband's garden.

Pyrethrum,-con.

Our next acquisition was Helen. We had infected an elderly and well-to-do friend with garden enthusiasm, and for some years he conducted a nursery garden as a hobby. Where he obtained the seed from which he grew Helen, we do not know. But he immediately recognized its value, and began to divide it. We somehow made a deal for it, of which we recall only that it must be named for his daughter. It increased rapidly, being of easy culture, and we have grown it by the thousand.

We now had the nucleus of a collection and as we offered them for sale we began to hear from other enthusiasts, from whom we bought or traded with. One man came from Niagara Falls. A woman on the West Coast, was another. Our good friend N.A. Hallauer sent us his red, which later proved to be identical with Silvertips. Buckeye and one or two more came to us from Ohio, including Huntington's Scarlet, which was pleasing, for we had known the Huntingtons. Red Pygmy came from Maryland. Many were tried and discarded; as many more we lost. We will always remember Red Velvet, a very fine single, so dark it was nearly maroon, and of wonderful texture. We kept it for years, but never had more than a few plants. And this dark red color seems always to be a difficult one to increase.

One year, we made a lot of crosses using Mrs. Beckwith as a parent, because of its easy growth habits. We obtained a surprising number of excellent things from our first attempt, including Betty; Jean; and Louise. Also in this group were Jess, which we have lost. The salmon shades lack stamina, for we cannot keep Florence Shadley, altho a friend grows it easily, and regularly sends us more. We have also found that varieties from other soils may be slow to accustom themselves to ours, which accounts for the failure of a number of the fine things raised by W.W. (Pete) Morlock of Galt, Ontario.

Those that have survived, are those that are adaptable, for we give them no particular coddling. We have learned to propagate them by two methods. And we have found that they are difficult to ship in spring, -in fact shipment should be delayed until growth is well advanced, and the foliage is hard. But that means no blooms worthwhile, the first year. Fall is best, and early enough to get well established. And give them a light covering of excelsior, the first year. They grow well in any deep cool soil, not too fertile. Don't overdo humus.

PYRETHRUM.
or
PAINTED DAISIES.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SINGLE FLOWERED AT 60¢ EACH.

E.M.ROBINSON. A large soft rose pink flower with extra petals and a golden center. Extremely lovely.

GALT GIANT. A huge single red, on non-branching stems. One bloom to a stem makes this fine for cutting, but excellent massed.

HUNTINGTON'S SCARLET. Not so large as the preceding, and a darker flower, well branched stems. Our favorite red.

MRS.D.C.BLISS. An unusual bright orange pink, unlike any other sort. Small flowers in profusion, make it fine for massing.

RED PYGMY. Grows at most a foot high, and in a rounded mat of foliage. The small red flowers are held just above the clump.

THE FOLLOWING ARE DOUBLE FLOWERED AT \$1.00 EACH.

BETTY. Later than most, this has lavender pink flowers, with a quilled lighter center. Branching habit, tall and sturdy.

BUCKEYE. An old favorite and still excellent. Dark reddish pink with a lighter center.

CHERRY GLOW. Similar to Buckeye, but slightly lighter and the well filled center shows more white.

DAINTY. Small, very double dark red flower. The well filled center hides most of the outer petals.

GALT BEAUTY. Very large and double, this is lighter than Helen but similar. Very little branching, fine for cutting.

HELEN. An even rose pink, this good sized variety has everything to commend it. Easy culture, fine stem, perfect bloom.

JEAN. Very double, with deep rose outer petals, and a slightly lighter center. Vigorous growth and a bit later flowering.

LADY PHYLLIS. Much like Rose Mist, perhaps larger. Deep rose, with a lighter center on branching stems.

LILLIE MORGAN. Much branched stems carry a lot of partly double white flowers. A stem is a bouquet. Airy and different.

LOUISE. One of our own, this resembles Helen, but is lighter, and somewhat later.

MRS.BECKWITH. The best double white. Early and fine for cutting.

POINSETTIA RED. A deep red, semi-double sort. Center petals curled.

ROSE MIST. An old standby. Very double deep rose, approaching red with a lighter center.

SEASHELL. A very delicate and lovely soft shell pink, which grows easily and is permanent. Well branched stems.

RARE NATIVE PLANTS.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE. The Pink Moccasin Flower grows in pine land, and also in deep sphagnum bogs. It's lovely deep rose pink flower is on a foot high stem. 60¢ each, per strong bud.

CYP. PARVIFLORUM. Smaller Yellow Ladyslipper. Tiny bright yellow sac and long deep brown sepals. Easy in cool deep soil. 60¢

CYP. PUBESCENTS. Larger Yellow Ladyslipper. Lighter in color and twice as large as the former. Easy in open woodland, not too wet, but not under pines. 60¢ each, per strong bud.

CYP. SPECTABILE. Showy Ladyslipper. Will grow to two feet in damp cool soils in shade. Avoid wet feet. Striking foliage, and pink and white sac-like flowers, two inches or more long. Our finest native orchid. 75¢ per strong bud.

HABENARIA CILIARIS. Yellow-Fringe Orchid. Lovely and fragrant in part shade and sandy soil. Bright orange yellow flowers in a close spike on a foot high stem. 60¢ each, per strong bud.

HAB. FIMBRIATA. Large Purple-Fringe Orchid. Usually found in open, but wet grassy meadows. May grow 30" high. Fragrant spike of rich purple flowers in July. 60¢ per strong bud.

HAB. PSYCODES. Small Purple-Fringe Orchid. In grassy bogs, or meadows. Smaller in every way, but similar. 60¢ each, per bud.

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA. Mertensia gives us our loveliest spring garden picture. Large blue green leaves appear very early, and are followed by foot high spikes of blue and pink bells. These die entirely away by late June. Use under shrubs and trees, or front of border. Nursery grown, 35¢ each; 10-\$3.00.

MERTENSIA VIR. ALBA. The rare white form of the preceding, of which we have a good stock. Almost unobtainable elsewhere. Lighter green foliage, and very pure white flowers. \$1.25 ea.

TRILLIUM CERNUUM. The Nodding Trillium is native to dry soils and pine lands. Drooping white flowers, an inch across.

T. ERECTUM. The Wake Robin, or Purple Trillium, found in dry open woods thruout the east, seldom under pines.

T. ERECTUM ALBUM. White form of the Wake Robin, from Carolina.

T. GRANDIFLORUM. Giant White Trillium. Finest of the Trilliums, this will grow more than a foot high, with 3" wide white flowers, above the foliage, which fade to soft pink as they age. Here they carpet open woodland, often quite wet.

T. SESSILE. Odd purple or green flowers held erect above the attractively mottled foliage.

T. SESSILE LUTUFM. A yellow flowered form, quite rare and unusual.

T. STYLOSUM. The Rose Trillium from Carolina mountains. Next to our Giant White in beauty, and entirely hardy here. Drooping rose pink flowers above the foliage on a short stem.

T. UNDULATUM. Painted Trillium. White Flowers, blotched with red in the throat. From deep cool woods, where it is found quite deep, from 3" to 5" down.

ALL TRILLIUM ARE PRICED AT 35¢ each; 10(alike) for \$3.00.

CORYDALIS BULBOSA.

This little tuberous plant pops out of the ground, as soon as the snow is gone, makes a tuft of attractive finely divided blue green foliage, topped by purple flowers, much like 'Dutchman's Breeches'. Then it disappears until another year. We again have a good stock. 5 for \$1.00.

THE CULTIVATION OF NATIVE PLANTS.

The wooded hills, valleys, and swamps of Vermont, and many other states as well have long been a source for wild plants and ferns, some of them of great value in the garden. Others were notable mainly for their scarceness, or the difficulty of obtaining them. And not all of them were easily cultivated in the garden. It might truly be said that few ever see these wild plants in cultivation, and doing as well as in their native haunts. One example of this is the Fringed Gentian. Very few have grown it from seed, and planted it in cultivated soil. Those who have, could not have attained the two feet of height and the thirty blooms we often see in our wild colony.

Nature lovers long ago set about protecting these wild things, by enacting laws making it illegal to possess more than a few plants of certain kinds, and then for scientific purposes only. However the right of a property owner to dispose of material growing on his land could not be disputed, and the laws were ineffective. Recently, the Vermont legislature passed a new law, which greatly increased the number of plants that were protected, and provided that the sale of such plants, except those grown in cultivation, was illegal. We were very happy to have been a member of the sponsoring committee for this legislation.

It seemed to us that only if nurserymen were obliged to grow and increase these things, was there a hope that they would ever be widely grown. As to the depletion of the wild colonies, that we felt was less important for in our experience, the commercial collector seldom exhausts his find but may even conserve it, for it is a constant source of revenue to him. On the other hand, the careless flower picker can spoil a colony of Ladyslippers, or pull up the greater part of an Arbutus clump, for a handful of flowers, that will wilt before they get into a vase. Many plants are very plentiful, and in this state at least, the return of the woodlands, as farms are deserted has restored many wild colonies. Only a few years ago, a friend found the first Hartford or Climbing Fern, ever reported from Vermont.

If you buy the native plants we offer, do so with some idea of their needs. We cannot answer all letters, and as we do not know conditions in other sections, our advice might not be worth much. But reading and thought, or conversation with other plant lovers nearby will do much to help you to cultivate native plants.

TREES, SHRUBS, AND EVERGREENS.

The purpose of this heading is to indicate that we are interested in and grow many things, seldom found offered in the Gossip. Of late, we have found it useful to mention some of the oddities that we have collected and grow here mostly for local sale. In many cases, shipment is difficult for a balled plant is heavy and requires expert and strong packaging. Many the man now calling himself a nurseryman has never baled an assortment of trees and shrubs, or boxed a collection of balled evergreens. One recollection of the past that always brings a smile is of the new man set to baling, -in burlap-some trees of various Crataegus. These are Thorns to you, and some have three inch long spikes. Despite a heavy paper lining, the thorns penetrated and how well we remember!

The fact is that in spite of a few firms which keep trying new things, or as often older and forgotten ones, the average home owner cannot obtain many choice things about which he may read, simply because they are little known, and the local nursery cannot sell enough to pay. Unless the local firm also plants its material, or works closely with a competent landscape architect, as we do, the material might never be sold. Last spring we bought plants of an old and little known Woodbine, Ampelopsis aconitifolia, from China, with finely divided leaves and yellow berries. The only plants we have sold went to the one person who was looking for something different. But we are caring for all the rest.

That is why we list in this Gossip, the things you can't find everywhere. Sometimes we are astounded at the demand. Last fall we offered the new Pyracantha Kasan, and it was sold almost entirely out, except of the larger plants, which were difficult to pack, and possibly to establish. We still have plants, but all are too large. But a fine lot of young plants are now started and next year, they'll be offered again.

Another woman came in and described a vine she had seen growing on a rocky island. When we showed her the Bearberry, she was amazed. Yet we always keep a few on hand. We still grow plants of the large leaved form of the Dutchman's Pipe, so different from the smaller leaved seedlings. We know that most of you aren't likely to want some of these from us. But that is why we can offer Euonymus nanus koopsmanni and Spirea tri-lobata. And if you live nearby, or buy a summer home in Vermont, -stop in. You'll be welcome.

FAVORITE HARDY PLANTS.

HEUCHERA, GARNET. A fine low growing Coral Bell, reddish pink, and very large bells on stems to 18". 60¢ each.

HEUCHERA, MATIN BELLS. Very similar to the preceding in growth habit, but much deeper pink blooms. 60¢ each.

HEUCHERA, QUEEN OF HEARTS. Tallest and brightest red of all the Coral Bells. This fine variety is slow to increase and will never be plentiful, but it is hardy and vigorous. \$1.00 each.

HEUCHERA, SNOWFLAKE. We can again offer young plants of this best of all white Coral Bells. Clear color, strong stems. 60¢ each.

PHLOX DIVARICATA, SNOWFLAKE. At last we have a good bed of field grown plants of the pure white dwarf Phlox, flowering in May. The unnotched petals have no taint of yellow. 50¢ each.

PHLOX DIVARICATA, SPRING SKIES. Opens dark blue, but fades to a soft blue when fully open. Field grown clumps. 50¢ each.

SCABIOSA, CONSTANCY. Tho reputed hard to keep over winter, we have had this fine dark blue hardy Scabiosa for many years. If given the extra water it likes, this plant will flower all summer. \$1.00 each.

SCABIOSA, BLUE SNOWFLAKE. Thru a mishap, the entire stock of this fine Scabiosa was lost. DOFS ANYONE HAVE ANY TO SELL US?

VERONICA, MINUET. Bright pink spikes of bloom, on a matted plant not over two feet high, in late June and July. Foliage is attractive at all times. A rockery item, too. 50¢ each.

VERONICA, ICICLE. The best pure white Veronica, opening nearly foot long spikes of good size, in August. Taller and also makes a sturdy clump of good foliage. 50¢ each.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Field grown clumps of the best of all Veronicas. The strong lush looking dark green foliage is topped in August with foot long spikes of the darkest blue flowers. Never plentiful. 60¢ each.

VIOLA, MAGGIE MOTT. This lovely soft lavender blue Viola has been grown for over 100 years. Ours is true stock, grown by cuttings from imported plants. The flowers are large and delightfully fragrant, and continue well into summer. For best results with all Violas, divide annually. 50¢ each.

VIOLA, ROYAL PURPLE. A deep purple Viola which we found in Canada years ago, and which is so strong and vigorous that it resists hot weather and will flower well all summer. It even does so in the mid-West, where it is marketed under another name. 50¢ each.

VIOLA ODORATA, ROSINA. A very hardy Sweet Violet, with bright pink or rose flowers, which perfume the air for weeks in spring, and again often, in late summer. 50¢ each.

FRINGED GENTIAN--GENTIANA CRINITA.

Normally we do not deal in seeds. But our colony of Fringed Gentian, established here years ago by sowing seed on poor damp soil or wasteland, many years ago, usually gives us a crop of seed which we harvest and offer late in October or in November, at \$1.00 per packet. Plants are not available. Sow seed when received, even on snow, where it will be undisturbed

CLETHR A ALNIFOLIA ROSEA.

The Sweet Pepperbush is a low shrub, generally about 4' tall and native from Maine to the Carolinas, where it may grow to 10'. In a favorable location, it tends to sucker widely and make a large mass of growth. The new growth is attractive in spring, the young leaves having a bronze cast, and in the fall the foliage turns an even soft yellow. It does not flower until late summer, which gives it value. The spikes of white flowers are three inches long, at the tips of the stems. Their fragrance is distinctive, and as it is heavy, a plant nearby will perfume the air of an evening.

Many years ago, we obtained a pink form, which we sent out and which is now being more and more grown. A very soft color, it is lovely in itself. We have some fine heavy plants to offer and will ship them in October. 18/24" tall, bushy, \$2.50 each.

EUONYMUS NANUS KOOPMANNII.

From Asia comes E. nanus, a more or less prostrate shrub, with stems to 3'. It has long been in cultivation and has been used as a ground cover. The form we offer is less well known, and is sometimes called variety turkestanicus. It is quite erect, with slender dark green stems well filled with tiny narrow leaves somewhat like Boxwood. We obtained the plant with the idea that it might serve as a low hedge, perhaps 18" high, for use in formal plantings. But another feature has caused it to disappear surprisingly fast, for it has just the loveliest salmon pink berries you ever saw, from August on. These open to show the orange fruit. This deciduous little plant may well be the small hedge plant we want. As a small specimen, it is outstanding. Very hardy, transplants easily. 12/15" plants, \$1.00 each.

SPIREA TRILOBATA.

This little Bridal Wreath is a miniature Spirea van houtti. In fact it is one of that ones parents. Our mature plant is now still barely 3' high, and is loaded in May with the white flowers, on arching stems. Ideal for the ranch type house, or for a low loose hedge. Plant about 30" apart. We now have a fine lot of field grown plants, 15/18" tall, and bushy. \$1.50 each.

THE MANAGER'S DESK.

Each year I use this space to send you a personal message. Usually, I find myself stressing the principles by which we conduct this business. And as I must do so this year as well, I wish first of all to make this a word of thanks for the year that has past, and the orders you have sent us, and particularly for the friendly letters and as well the friends I have made in visiting the Shows. It has been a real pleasure knowing you all, and I sincerely hope to see you again, many times.

We do our best to send out plants of the best possible quality. I attend to the work of 'rogueing' which should insure that you will get no mixtures or incorrectly labelled material. And we promise to get plants and bulbs to you in a live condition, so that with proper care, they will grow and flower for you. More than that, we cannot do. Cultural failures, I can do nothing about.

If a shipment arrives in poor shape, do not return it. That would surely finish it off. Give the plants a chance, but write us at once. If possible, we will immediately replace. If not, we will issue a credit. If the plants do grow, we hope you will let us know, when you are certain.

On completion of an order, we send you immediately a statement showing whether you owe us for postage. If we owe you, we enclose stamps for the amount. I wish you would do the same. I think you would be surprised at the amount of money we have to 'charge off' each year from unpaid postage bills.

We welcome Canadian orders, which we send to our Agent in Toronto for reshipment. This saves you the trouble of obtaining a Permit; the \$1.00 fee we have to pay for Inspection; and the rather high Postal charges. We will ship directly to you if you prefer.

Gardenside Nurseries Inc Shelburne Vt.

Return Postage Gu

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LIBRARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300
(GPO)

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Sec. 34.66 PL & R
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Shelburne, Vt.
Permit #2

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY - DIVISION OF BIBLIOGRAPHY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

The prices on our plants do not include delivery charges. Please add postage to your order, we will refund the excess. If you prefer we will ship by railway express.